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Westminster, November 6.

HER Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers; and being in Her Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Mr. *Aston*, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to make a most Gracious Speech to both Houses, which follows:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is with all humble Thankfulness to Almighty God, and with entire Satisfaction to My Self, that I Meet you here in this First Parliament of Great Britain, *not doubting but you come with Hearts prepared, as Mine is, to make this Union so Prosperous, as may answer the well grounded Hopes of all My good Subjects, and the reasonable Apprehensions of Our Enemies.*

To this end, nothing is so immediately material, as to convince, as soon as is possible, both Our Friends and Our Enemies, that the Uniting of Our Interests has not only improved Our Abilities, but Our Resolutions also, to prosecute this Just and Necessary War, till We obtain a Safe and Honourable Peace for Our Selves and for Our Allies.

In so great and extensive a War as this is, many things may be usefully undertaken, which are not fit to be communicated before hand: The Attempt upon Toulon *was of this Nature; and though it had not wholly its desired Effect, has nevertheless been attended with many great and obvious Advantages to the Common Cause in this Year, and has made Our Way more easy, I hope, to greater in the next.*

As the French *have gained ground upon Us in* Spain, *so they have been wholly driven out of* Italy; *by which it is become more easy for all the Allies to join their Assistance next Year, for Enabling the King of* Spain *to Recover His Affairs in that Kingdom, and to Reduce the whole* Spanish *Monarchy to His Obedience.*

The Weakness, and ill Posture of Affairs upon the Rhine *in the Beginning of the Year, has given an Opportunity to the* French *to make themselves stronger in all other Parts; but this Defect seems in a very promising Way of being fully remedied against next Campaign, by the Conduct and Authority of the Elector of* Hanover, *whose seasonable Acceptance of that Command has strengthened and obliged the whole Confederacy.*

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

The just Application of the Supplies given Me by former Parliaments, the plain Necessity of continuing this War, the reasonable Prospect of putting a good End to it, if we be not wanting to Our Selves, and the Honour of the First Parliament of Great Britain, *are, I make no doubt, Sufficient Arguments to incite you to Provide the Necessary Supplies which I am obliged to desire of you for the ensuing Campaign in all Parts, and particularly for the timely Support of the King of* Spain, *and the making good Our Treaty with* Portugal, *as also for Strengthning the Confederate Army under the Command of the Duke of* Savoy; *all which Services I don't doubt but you will think so necessary, that they ought not to be neglected, even though they should require an Augmentation.*

The Sums already expended in this War have been very great, and they are sufficient Proofs how well satisfied My Subjects have always been with the Ends of My Government; of which I am so sensible, as never to ask any Supplies from them, but what are absolutely necessary for the Preservation of their Religion and Liberty; and I look upon it as My great Happiness, that I have not the least Interest separate from that of all My good Subjects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In a Work so great and new in its kind as that of the Union, it is impossible but that some Doubts and Difficulties must have arisen, which however, I hope, are so far overcome, as to have defeated the Designs of those who would have made use of that Handle to foment Disturbances.

There are several Matters expressly made liable, by the Articles of the Union, to the Consideration of the Parliament of Great Britain, *which, together with such others as may reasonably produce those Advantages that, with due Care, must certainly arise from that Treaty, I earnestly recommend to your serious Consideration.*

On My part nothing shall be wanting to procure to My People all the Blessings which can follow from this happy Circumstance of My Reign, and to Extinguish, by all proper means, the least Occasions of Jealousie, that either the Civil or Religious Rights of any Part of this My United Kingdom can Suffer by the Consequences of this Union.

Such a Suggestion shall never in My Time have any Foundation, how restless soever Our Enemies may be in their Endeavours and Artifices to disturb Our Peace and Happiness; those great and valuable Blessings cannot but be always secure to Us, if We heartily endeavour to Confirm and Improve Our present Union: I hope therefore you will suffer nothing to prevail with you to Disunite among your Selves, or abate your Zeal in Opposing the Common Enemy.

Whereas in the Gazette of Monday November 3. the following Words were inserted by Mistake, *The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, in Her Majesty's Name, adjourned the House till Thursday next*: This is to certify, That instead thereof it should have been said, that *The Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain declared, That it was Her Majesty's Pleasure that both Houses of Parliament should adjourn themselves till Thursday the 6th of November.*

Lisbon, October 23. N. S. We have received the following Journal of the Motions of our Army, which was designed for the Siege of Moura. From Ponte de Sapateros the 7th they marched to Villa-Viecosa, and rested there the 8th: the 9th they marched to Ferinas; and to Montiartaz the 10th, where they again received positive Orders to go to Moura; and were advised at the same time of the Loss of Ciudad-Rodrigo. They marched to St. Marcos the 11th; to Alguova the 12th; and arrived at Moura the 13th. They viewed the Town the 14th; and notwithstanding they found it very well fortified, they were preparing all things to attack the Place; when they received certain Advice, That the Marquis de Bay had assembled at Badajos 7 Regiments of Horse of Estramadura, and 3 of Andalusia, and was actually marching against them: Upon which it was resolved in a Council of War to lay aside the Thoughts of the Siege. On the 15th they marched to the Banks of the Guadiana, and passed that River the 16th; the 17th they were obliged to rest; the 18th they lay at Monte d'Avigo, where they halted the 19th; the 20th they arrived at Castello-Real; the 21st at Redendo; and the 22d returned to Villa-Viecosa.

Venice, October 28. On the 17th Instant the Earl of Manchester, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Queen of Great Britain to this Republick, went to the College, attended by his whole Retinue, and received an Answer to his Speech of the 5th Instant. The Republick having not approved of the Expedient the Pope had found for an Accommodation of the late Dispute with their Ambassador, have ordered that Minister to return hither immediately. They write from Naples, That the late Viceroy the Duke of Escalona, Prince Calamara, and other Persons of Quality, were on the 2d Instant conducted at Noon Day through the City, and committed Prisoners to the Castle Novo. Those Advices add, That all was quiet in that Kingdom since the Reduction of Gaeta; and that Two Zealand Privateers were arrived at Naples from Leghorn, which are hired by that Government to cruize with some small Arm'd Barks in the Gulph of Messina, and to convoy such Vessels as come from Apulia with Corn and Oyl. Letters from Rome of the 15th Instant say, That the Pope hath condemn'd and forbid the reading of all Books, Letters, or any Papers, that have been written, or may for the future be written, in Defence of Monsieur Codde, Bishop of Sebaste, and Vicar Apostolick in the United Provinces. The last Roman, Florentine and Neapolitan, Posts, are not yet come in, by reason of the bad Weather.

Berlin, Nov. 9. N. S. On the 22d of the last Month the King returned to this Place, attended by the whole Court, and will reside here all the Winter. Monsieur Prebendow, Grand Treasurer of Poland, is removed from hence with his whole Family. He was sent to this Court as Ambassador from King Augustus; but was never received under that Character, upon some Difficulties that could not be brought to an Accommodation, though he continued here two Years in Expectation of it. On the 24th Instant Monsieur Hauxhausen, Envoy from the Bishop of Munster, had his publick Audience of the King, Prince and Princess Royal, according to the new established Ceremonial; and as he is the first from any Prince of the Empire who hath been received by the King sitting with his Hat on, he hath given a great Satisfaction to this Court, who, from this Precedent, hope to meet with the same Compliance in all the Electors and Princes of the Empire. On the 27th Monsieur Hauxhausen went from hence, without taking any further Publick

Audience.